

501-507

At GUNDOBAD's request (the Burgundian king) Theodore sent to him a water and sun clock, which had been made especially for the occasion along with the necessary personnel to operate it.

501

Therdric's Burgundian, son-in-law
SIGISMUND was co-regent from about 501
and succeeded his father in ^{GUNDORAD} 516. Wedged
between the aggressive Frankish kingdoms
and the united Gothic "superpower",
SIGISMUND looked to Byzantium for support.
He emphasized that his Burgundian kingdom
was a federate regnum of the old style.
Honored already before his rise to the
kingship with the dignity of a patricius

because of his service to the empire,
SIGISMUND increasingly pursued a proimperial
and hence anti-Baltic course. For this reason
Theodore tried to stop the diplomatic communication
between LYONS and CONSTANTINOPLE, which effort
did little to improve relations between the
two neighbors.

It is clear that Theodore and his
Burgundian son-in-law were not on the
best terms. Nevertheless, peace prevailed along the
mutual border for nearly 15 years.

501

The Franks were defeated; Frankish prisoners were sent to Toulouse, and the victorious Burgundian king GUNDOBAD ceded AVIGNON to the Goths in 501.

501-531

Persia

KOBAD returned from Ephthalite
to Persia at the head of an army.
ZAMASP (his brother) voluntarily
resigns

Second reign of KOBAD

Support of MAZDAK was withdrawn
War was declared against the Eastern
Empire for its refusal to fulfill its
Agreement to aid in the defense of

the pass of DERBEND, in the Caucasus ^{the}
the common route of the nomadic tribes
in their invasion of the Eastern Empire
and of Persia.